

The Pascagoula Chronicle.

VOLUME XXII

PASCAGOULA, MISSISSIPPI, SATURDAY, JAN. 4, 1919

NUMBER 18

COMING MAYOR OUTLINES POLICY

People of Pascagoula: I am all my public utterances and as a candidate and citizen and public official acts, while acting as mayor, clearly indicated the policies and policies which will be my administration as Mayor and Mayor of Pascagoula, I am proper (the unusual here) of assuming the office to which I have been elected, to state frankly in advance the subjects of paramount importance in the progress and development of the city and the comfort, prosperity and less of the citizens generally, which therefore I will concern myself with most active to-wit:

Financial Conditions. By observing citizen of Pascagoula that the city resources in the past several years have not been sufficient to take care of its streets, police and administrative expenses. It has been a hand to mouth existence, paying and borrowing against future income in the middle of each fiscal year the taxes of the succeeding

city can be maintained without any equal to a budget based on necessary expenditures, economy and efficiency used.

financial situation in Pascagoula is the doing of one or two things: 1. To a Village form of Government or produce by taxation a sufficient revenue to maintain its schools, sanitation and modern conveniences and moral tone at a standard efficiency and condition to its large and growing population and which they have a right to demand.

The retiring Board and Mayor and men, taking this latter alternative, increased the valuation of city from approximately \$1,400,000 to \$2,500,000 and increased the tax from 15 mills to 20 mills, producing a total of approximately \$52,000.

which they were subject to severe criticism by many a little in the way would have shown the following budget, which might be termed charges, that could not with have been avoided, to-wit:

Police fund, including extended facilities, \$30,000.
Sanitation and interest \$7,000.
Improvement and maintenance (insufficient) \$15,000.
Education, including police department, \$10,000.

Payable, due in February, \$15,000.

Something like \$67,000 against a present deficit of \$15,000, part of it in school fund and balance in fund, which latter fund is not to take care of street maintenance, not to speak of new construction absolutely necessary.

et dues and privilege taxes will the apparent deficit to some extent.

conditions required the application of violent increase in valuations by rate made by the retiring

hoped that improvements made February 1st, 1917, and the re-

development and business plan, before the next assessment, provide a basis for necessary

revenues by taxation to meet growing expenses of conducting

business of the city.

at this time are that present now going forward, and respect, will be sufficient to

are of future revenues, without to increase present valuation.

As in any event, such financial

as the future may hold, must be firm and in a business way,

as it is a duty to the state and as it is a duty to the best of all concerned.

Public Schools.

ation to the proper modern facilities and equipment to meet

ably increasing population, with efficient instructors is a

city government can shrink to the parent, citizen and the

as it is a duty to the state and as it is a duty to the best of all concerned.

that those who follow and govern should be men and women

tionally equipped with strong convictions and lofty ideals that the achievement of our fore-

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REAL ESTATE IN JACKSON COUNTY

Van Eaton Seymour and Ada Seymour to James Seymour, of one of 22-5-9, \$200.00.
Elijah Brown to J. D. Minor, of one of 21-6-5, \$180.00.
A. D. Ross and wife to H. L. Roberts, 3.55 acres in 14-7-6, \$150.00.
Clara Allan Chidsey to Chas. E. Chidsey, lot No. 21 of Valentine Delmas tract in city of Pascagoula fronting 75 feet on Delmas ave. in 11-8-8, \$500.00.

United States of America to Iver Parker, patent for the NW 1/4 of sec 14-6-8.
Ernest V. and William H. Suthoff to Albert A. Greenough, parcel of land on Randall Perry's road in 13-7-6, \$750.00.

Deeds of Trust
Jake Dupree and wife to Farmers & Merchants State Bank, deed of trust for \$50.00, secured by NW 1/4 of 25-6-8.

there must be a common understanding, and if the public have rights under this instrument that have been denied them, it is the duty of the city officials to see that such rights are restored or at least go to the limit of the law in the effort, if an amicable and satisfactory adjustment cannot be had outside of the courts.

The retiring Board has already initiated a movement along these lines, which will be continued and pressed to as speedy action as the courts will permit in arriving at a legal construction of the franchise and the proper enforcement of such construction.

Public Docks.
Pascagoula is essentially a seaport and maritime city. Its port development is a result of its exports and water products. Its future depends almost entirely on shipbuilding and business brought here by the fact of its harbor and deep water facilities. Railroads have as yet played little part in its development in so far as commerce is concerned.

The city owns 800 feet of river front, which the Federal Government required the city to purchase if further appropriations for the improvement of the channel and harbor were desired.

Every port on the gulf and seaboard of the country is using its best efforts to secure shipping, exports and imports and adding facilities for berthing, loading and unloading.

The Federal Government is building barges and tug boats at a great expense with a view to utilize the Warrior and Tombigbee rivers and Mississippi sound (via Lake Borne) in transporting coal and iron from coal and iron fields of Alabama to Mobile and New Orleans.

The New Orleans line will operate along our gulf coast front in going and returning, carrying coal to and from the industrial plants now here and the coal loading case annually 60,000 tons (1500 cars) of coal, and Pascagoula merchants now buy 100,000 tons (2500 cars) of general merchandise from Mobile and New Orleans annually.

In normal times an average of 250 foreign vessels seek and come to Pascagoula in ballast for cargoes. Some of them would come loaded if dock room and unloading facilities were convenient.

A port which exports and never imports, receives only half the benefit due it.

Within a year vessels now building here will be operated between American and foreign countries by a company with large interests here and who would not doubt gladly co-operate with this port in establishing the facilities referred to.

The same interests have acquired pine holdings tributary to the Alabama & Mississippi Railroad which is more conveniently and economically brought to this port than elsewhere.

It has also acquired two mills for the manufacture of this timber and a neighboring port is already making praiseworthy effort to divert the product of these mills to its seaboard.

For these reasons and many others Pascagoula should at the earliest possible moment establish docks on its river front property with suitable warehouses and rail connections therewith.

I shall at an early date take this matter up with the business interests of Pascagoula looking to the establishment of such docks and warehouses and rail connections.

General.
The foregoing is my judgment on the most important subjects for concentrated action on the part of the Mayor and Commissioners and the subjects to which I shall give my first and special attention, not however to the exclusion of many other minor matters, all of which will receive my very best attention.

Personal and Final.
The foregoing I have treated from an official standpoint, because my connection with them will be necessarily official.

My conception of the duty of a

public official elected by the people is that he should always lend his personal influence and aid and render every service in all matters of a civic, industrial, commercial and moral character, looking to the development and prosperity of the community. In a word, public officials should be the sentinels in the watchtower of the people's welfare and interests.

With this idea I shall give much thought and time looking to the bringing to Pascagoula every industry and enterprise possible and in initiating and advocating every public question, the adoption of which will be in the interests of the city, state and nation.

Among other matters that now appear to me to be of vital importance to the city's development and progress are:

1. Public docks, with physical rail connections.
2. A first class hotel.
3. Pascagoula on the schedule of the Cardio-New Orleans Barge line.
4. A building association with finances sufficient to meet the demands of a growing population.
5. Municipal aid and co-operation with the Volunteer Fire Co.
6. Public park, convenient to all parts of city.

The necessity and benefits for all these must be apparent to everybody and none of them are impossible to a community with the population that Pascagoula now has and to a citizenship which will determine to secure their accomplishment.

A community cannot build up however and progress unless the citizen has faith in himself and faith in his city. With faith, mutual co-operation and unity of purpose any undertaking can be accomplished.

In assuming the office I feel, as do my fellow commissioners, that with the hearty co-operation of the people, much can be done for Pascagoula and without it nothing can be done.

Pascagoula has fared well in the past few years and opportunities created that other communities have never had or will ever have.

WE ARE AT THE TURNING POINT. SHALL IT BE UPWARD OR SHALL IT BE DOWNWARD?

It is up to all of us. We owe it to ourselves, our children and those to follow us to meet the situation that confronts us and to make the best of our marvelous opportunities.

Let us lay aside all personal differences, eliminate the personal, annihilate the knicker, and counseling together build here on the site left by those who have gone before, a city, not only worthy of the memory of their sacrifices and forethought, but a fitting bequest for our children and those who are to follow.

During my administration my office will be under my hat; my time will be to the public. I not only invite but urge the counsel and suggestion of every citizen at all times, promising consideration, courtesy and patience, but requiring in return the same treatment at the hands of the public.

In conclusion I wish every citizen the fullest prosperity, not only during the new year, but for all time and that, infused with a full spirit of faith and enthusiasm, we will together make Nineteen Nineteen the red letter year in Pascagoula's history.

Faithfully,
F. H. LEWIS, Mayor-Elect.

Pascagoula, Miss., Dec. 31, 1918.

W.S.S.—
REID'S YOUTHFUL DREAM REALIZED.

In his younger days Wallace Reid's dream was to be a soldier of fortune. His chief mental food in those days was furnished by the excellent romances of Richard Harding Davis and other writers dealing with adventures in mythical Central American republics.

But, alas, he entered picture work instead of going to Central America to become a general in an over-night army, and not until recently has he had a chance to portray his favorite type of hero. In "Less Than Kin," the colorful and swiftly romance by Alice Duer Miller, which has been pictured by Marion Fairfax, and which will be shown at the Warfield theatre next Thursday, he has a chance to revel in Central American atmosphere and intrigue. The part of Lewis Vickers in his latest Paramount starring vehicle, affords him a splendid chance to enact the dare-devil type of hero he admired in his kid days. He is splendidly supported by Ann Little and other fine players.

W.S.S.—
SUTHOFF-DICKSON.

On Tuesday evening of this week Mr. Ernest V. Suthoff and Miss Salie B. Dickson, both of Moss Point, were married at the pastorate of the First Baptist church of this city, Rev. D. W. Bosdell officiating. Mr. and Mrs. Suthoff are both popular in social circles in Moss Point and well known here. They left Tuesday night for Texas where they will reside in the future and where Mr. Suthoff is in business.

W.S.S.—
THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A FIRST CLASS

hotel would prove an incentive to prospectors to anchor in this port. There are a number of splendid sites in the centre of our city suitable for the purpose.

IMPORTANT EVENTS OF THE PAST YEAR

January 29—Secretary of Treasury takes over control of exchange markets.

February 12—Announcement official made that Russia has withdrawn from war.

February 15—Official announcement made that all imports and exports will be under government control.

February 23—President Wilson fixes price of wheat at \$2.20 per bushel.

March 4—Rumania accepts German peace terms.

March 7—Senate passes War Finance Corporation bill.

March 15—Intrastate Commerce Commission grants Eastern railroads 15 per cent increase in rates.

March 14—All-Russian Congress of Soviets ratifies German peace treaty.

March 21—President Wilson signs Railroad Control bill.

March 27—United States Steel Corporation grants 15 per cent increase in wages.

April 15—Count Czerin, Austro-Hungarian Premier, resigns.

April 18—Senate passes bill to melt 350,000,000 silver dollars.

May 4—Third Liberty Loan campaign ends.

May 6—Peace treaty between Central Powers and Rumania signed.

May 14—Overman bill passes House 295 to 2.

May 21—Director-General McAdoo removes all railroad presidents.

May 27—President Wilson addresses Congress on new taxation—Railway Administration announces 25 per cent increase in freight rates; also increase in passenger rates; wage increases also granted.

May 28—Secretary McAdoo merges express companies.

June 2—German submarines make raids on American coast; sink many ships.

June 5—Secretary McAdoo advises doubling war taxes—War Industry Board commanders all steel for war.

June 17—Government plans to pool war resources with Allies.

June 25—German government makes new peace statement.

June 26—Czar of Russia reported slain.

July 1—President Wilson recommends taking over telephone and telegraph systems.

July 2—Government increases price of copper from 23 1/2 to 28 cents.

July 15—American troops break German attacks and advance, the movement later proving the turning point of the war.

July 16—President Wilson signs War Control bill.

July 18—Allied troops launch great counter-offensive; advance on twenty-five-mile front.

August 15—Maximum silver price fixed by treasury at \$1.01 1/2.

August 25—Chairman of "Money Committee" warns against excessive speculation with borrowed money.

September 11—Secretary McAdoo favors higher exemption of Liberty bonds from income tax.

September 13—Americans wipe out St. Mihiel salient.

September 15—President Wilson rejects Austrian peace proposal.

September 27—Turkish armies in Palestine wiped out.

September 27—Bulgaria seeks peace; requests armistice terms.

September 30—Bulgaria yields all points; Allen grant armistice.

October 6—Germany sends another appeal for peace.

October 8—President Wilson replies to German peace note.

October 11—Kaiser summons German sovereigns to council.

October 13—Germany's request for an armistice reaches this country.

October 15—President Wilson's answer to Germany's armistice request published.

October 19—Fourth Liberty Loan campaign ends.

October 21—German reply to Wilson's note received; again asks armistice terms.

October 24—Wilson in note to Germany demands surrender of autocracy.

October 25—President Wilson asks nation to elect a Democratic Congress.

October 28—Austria ready for separate peace; accepts Wilson's terms.

October 30—Another note from Germany requests terms for armistice.

October 31—Turkey surrenders unconditionally to Allies—Austrian commander asks Italy for armistice.

November 1—Versailles conference on armistice terms begins.

November 4—Austria officially out of war.

November 6—Peace and Armistice Commission leaves Berlin for France.

November 7—German—Armistice Commission reaches French line—Revolution breaks out in Germany.

November 9—Empress William and Crown Prince abdicate; flee to Holland.

November 11—German signs armistice; world war officially comes to an end.

November 12—Austrian Emperor abdicates.

November 20—Twenty German submarines surrender.

QUENTIN ROOSEVELT'S FOE TELLS STORY OF BATTLE

With the American Army of Occupation, Saturday, Dec. 28.—Christian Donhauser, the young German aviator who claims to have shot down Quentin Roosevelt, near Chambray, France, on July 14th, told the correspondent today of the battle which ended fatally for the son of the former President of the United States.

"I was one of a party of six German aviators, and on July 14th, sighted six American machines east of Tere-en-Tardenois," said Donhauser. "One American, who, I learned later, was Quentin Roosevelt, was ahead of the rest of his squadron and of to one side. He came straight at me and I swooped down under his machine. We sawsawed back and forth peeping away, and each trying to gain the advantage by climbing above each other.

"Roosevelt made several loops and I admired his gameness. Once I thought his machine gun was jammed, but a second later he began again to shoot and I felt the bullets striking my plane. Then I mounted above him and swooped down to within twenty meters of him, firing all the time. Then I saw my opponent collapse and his machine began to fall."

Donhauser, who is a non-commissioned officer and speaks English, has relatives living in Michigan. He was credited with thirty aerial victories in the fighting after July 1, when he entered the German air service.

W.S.S.—
RED CROSS.

The Canteen Committee met Monday afternoon in the Chapter House, Mrs. J. W. Freiliss presiding. The canteen has done excellent service since Christmas, having given refreshments to something over four hundred soldiers. We hope we shall be able to continue this work until all the soldier boys come home. We had with us for the afternoon Lieutenants Dean and Chipman, both of whom gave us most interesting talks, dwelling especially on the work of the Red Cross. We were very glad to have them and also to welcome them home.

The Pascagoula Chapter from March 1 to December, 1918, made the following shipments to the Gulf Division at New Orleans: Surgical dressings, 6319; knitted articles, 101; hospital garments, 221; refugee garments, 107; napkins, 130; Belgian relief, 1418 lbs. and 11 garments, sent to Mrs. Denegre; comfort bags, 464; housewives, 464. And the following articles given to the U. S. Guards stationed here: Sweets, 55; socks, 22; helmets, 3; wristlets, 4; pajamas, 7; mufflers, 7; bed shirts, 2; mattresses, 12.

W.S.S.—
COMMITTEES APPOINTED.

Following are the standing committees appointed for Pascagoula Chamber of Commerce for 1919:

River and Harbor—F. H. Lewis, Chairman; Capt. S. H. Bugge, McVea Young, John J. Clark, Vincent Ross, Arthur Allen, L. E. Cox.

Financial and Commercial—E. J. Jones, chairman; Dr. J. A. Tabor, Robert Sony, John R. Watts, T. G. Hibbler, E. J. Ford, Martin Turnbull.

Labor—August P. Bugge, Chairman; W. D. Hughes, M. M. Flechas, L. F. Kramer, G. W. White.

Entertainment—F. L. Clinton, Chairman; J. H. Williamsen, Jesse Higgins, botham, F. J. Johnson, Dr. W. F. Martin, Q. S. Heidelberg, H. B. Everitt, H. D. Bullard, M. L. Valverde, R. A. Howers, Chas. E. Chidsey.

The next meeting is called at 2 p. m., January 7, 1919, at the Gaudier Federal building, Krebs avenue.

W.S.S.—
**JACKSON COUNTY BOYS
BACK FROM FRANCE.**

Telegrams received here Wednesday conveyed the news of the arrival at Newport News of the Pascagoula and Jackson county boys, members of the 114th Ammunition Train. The messages stated that all were safe and well. The transports on which they arrived sailed from a French port on Dec. 19.

The 114th Ammunition Train will go to Camp Eustace to be mustered out and the boys will soon be home. Pascagoula will doubtless put on a big celebration in their honor when they return.

W.S.S.—
FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.

Services at this church on next Sunday at the following hours: Sunday school at 10:00 a. m.; Divine worship at 11:00 a. m.; B. Y. P. U. at 6:30 p. m.; Night services at 7:30 p. m. These services will be conducted by the pastor and the public is most cordially invited to attend. D. W. Bosdell, Pastor.

November 21—German fleet surrenders to Allies.

November 22—Senate Committee cuts \$1,000,000,000 from 1919 revenue bill.

December 2—President Wilson addresses Congress on railroad control.

December 11—Director McAdoo recommends government operation of railroads for five years.

URGE ALLEN DEPORTATION

Washington, Dec. 30.—Deportation of most of the 3000 or 4000 enemy aliens now interned in the United States will be recommended to Congress shortly by the Department of Justice.

Special legislation will be required for the deportation and it was learned today the Department of Justice will ask also for authority to prevent the re-entry of these men into this country later.

Some of the interned aliens are not considered dangerous permanently and no effort will be made to deport them. Careful investigation of the records, however, convinces department of justice officials that the large proportion of those interned should not be left in this country to foment further trouble.

The department never has announced how many enemy aliens are interned in this country, but the number is understood to be between 3,000 and 4,000. Most of them are Germans and a few are women. About half are understood to be men who served actively at one time as German government agents in the United States. These include trained propagandists, some men involved in bomb plots early in the war and during America's entry, some who plotted directly against American shipping and the transportation of troops overseas.

There are also many men who were suspected of giving information to Germany after this country entered the war, but against whom specific proof could not be obtained.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE

John T. Murphy, No. 3643 vs. Harry Horton et al.

In the Chancery Court of Jackson County, State of Mississippi.

By virtue of the authority vested in me by a decree of the Chancery Court of Jackson County, Mississippi, rendered in the above styled cause on the 29th day of November, 1918, at the November 1918 term of said Court, I will sell at public outcry to the highest bidder for cash at the front door of the Court House in the City of Pascagoula, Mississippi, on MONDAY, THE 4th DAY OF JANUARY, 1919, within legal hours, the following described real estate in Jackson County, Mississippi, to-wit:

SE 1/4 of NW 1/4, N 1/2 of SW 1/4 and SW 1/4 of SW 1/4 Section 4, Township 6 Range 5 West;

E 1/2 of SE 1/4 and SW 1/4 of SE 1/4, Section 5, Township 6, Range 5 West;

NW 1/4 of NE 1/4, Section 8, Township 6, Range 5 West;

NW 1/4 of NW 1/4, Section 9, Township 6, Range 5 West;

NE 1/4 of NE 1/4, Section 8, Township 6, Range 5 West;

Part SE 1/4 of NE 1/4 East of Saracena road, Section 33, Township 5, Range 5 West;

S 1/2 of SE 1/4, Section 34, Township 5, Range 5 West.

Witness my hand this 25th day of November, 1918.

FRED TAYLOR,
Special Commissioner.

NOTICE OF ELECTION OF DEPOSITORY FOR THE CITY OF PASCAGOULA FOR THE YEARS 1919-1920.

Notice is hereby given that at the regular January meeting of the Mayor and Councilmen of the City of Pascagoula, Mississippi, to be held on the first Tuesday in January, 1919, sealed bids will be received and opened by the Mayor and Councilmen of said city for the keeping of the current funds of said city as official depository for two years ending December 31st, 1920, under the provisions of Chapter 194 of the act of the legislature of 1912 and acts amendatory thereof, such depository to be elected and commissioned, as by said act provided; as required by Chapter 253 of the Acts of the Legislature of 1914 for the keeping of the whole or a part of said funds, as provided by law as aforesaid, securities to be given and tendered with such bid, as provided by law in case of county depositories and to be let to the best bidder therefor.

This Dec. 11, 1918.

F. D. BECHT, City Clerk.

NOTICE—SALE SCHOOL HOUSES AND LOTS.

Sealed proposals will be received by the board of supervisors of Jackson County, Mississippi, on Monday, the 6th day of January, 1919, for purchase of Gaudier, Martin's Bluff, Bethany, Belle Fountain and Pleasant View school houses and lots. Proposals to recite cash consideration for any or all of above named school houses and lots, and shall be filed with the clerk of the board of supervisors on or before 12 o'clock m. January 6th, 1919. The board reserving the right to reject any and all proposals received.